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Nixon Forecasts all of 5 Percent in Inflation Rate

By Carroll Kilpatrick

WASHINGTON, May 28 (AP)—President Nixon told Congress that, while there are signs of improvement in the economy, inflation could spiral again unless government, business and labor are restrained.

The President said that inflation should subside from an annual rate of 12.1 percent in the last three months to 7 percent in the first three months of the year if anti-inflation policies are vigorously followed. Earlier, the administration had predicted that the rate of inflation in the final quarter of the year would be 6 percent.

A determined policy will be necessary to prevent the rate from going higher than 7 percent, the President said in a special economic report.

Mr. Nixon repeated his opposition to a tax cut, declared that government spending must be no higher than his budget recommendations in the next fiscal year, urged Congress to strengthen the unemployment compensation system and strongly urged business and labor to exercise moderation and self-restraint.

The fears of inflation that were expressed early in the year have faded, and unemployment has risen less than expected, but inflation has been greater than predicted, the President said.

"Events have tended to dispel the earlier fear of a recession—either in the United States or worldwide," the President's Council of Economic Advisors said in a report he forwarded to Congress.

Council chairman Herbert Stein said that the overall inflation rate for 1974 would be about 8 percent and that unemployment may go to between 5.5 and 6 percent.

Cost of Food, Energy. "While putting much of the blame for the inflation on the high cost of food and energy, the President said that 'government spending is the spark that most often sets off inflationary explosions.'"

Roy Ash, director of the Office of Management and Budget, said that there was little hope of substantially reducing expenditures in fiscal 1975, which begins July 1.

But he held out hope of a budget nearer balance in 1976 if Congress cooperates. Mr. Ash said that most government costs are frozen in cement for many months to come and that, of the \$305 billion in expenditures projected for 1975, only \$26 billion is at all flexible.

Mr. Ash ruled out major cuts in the defense budget, although he said some savings might be effected. More than half of the defense budget is for personnel costs, he said, adding that the defense budget represents the smallest percentage of gross national product of any budget since 1951.

The thing to do with respect to 1975 spending is to look at every item not necessary or legally required and try to save, Mr. Ash said.

The CEA report warned that if business raises prices just because it is legally free to do so, it will find the government will be "in the determination to fight inflation and will not indulge in a process of fiscal and monetary expansion to rescue businesses from the consequences of higher prices."

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The high court takes up the special prosecutor's case, I have to rule on the following:

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GRIEF—A man sobs beside the banner-covered body of one of the six persons killed yesterday when a bomb exploded at an anti-Fascist rally in Brescia, Italy.

At Anti-Fascist Rally

Bomb in Italy City Kills 6, Hurts 94

BRESCIA, Italy, May 28 (AP)—At least six persons were killed and 94 persons were injured today when a time bomb hidden in a plastic garbage bag exploded during an anti-Fascist rally in the heart of this industrial town near Milan.

Police said at least four of the dead were women. Hospital officials said eight of the injured were in critical condition.

The midmorning explosion, Italy's worst terrorist attack since 1969, ripped through a crowd of 3,000 students and workers observing a half-day strike.

The strike had been called by a local anti-Fascist committee to protest "Fascist schemes" during a resurgence of extremist violence in this city of 150,000.

Police said that the explosive charge had been placed in a doorway where dozens of demonstrators gathered for shelter from rain during the rally.

Police immediately encircled Brescia with roadblocks and said they were looking for four or five young neo-Fascists in connection with the attack.

The Black Order. The blast came during an official inquiry into extreme rightist activity spearheaded by an underground group calling itself the Black Order.

Brescia has been described for weeks as a major center of neo-Fascist troublemaking.

Silvio Ferrari, a 32-year-old rightist, died May 19 when a

charge of TNT he was carrying on his motor scooter exploded.

Police in the Brescia area have arrested 26 rightists over the last two weeks on charges of

trying to reconstitute the outlawed Fascist party. The men, including a former national councilor of the Italian Social Movement, were found in possession of weapons, army uniforms, canned food, material for making firebombs, rubber stamps for forging documents, stolen passports and stolen car license plates.

The roundup followed a series of bomb attacks at the offices of leftist political parties.

"The Ultimate Enemy" President Giovanni Leone, urging "the utmost energy" in investigations into today's attack, said that the incident was "clear evidence of an attempt by tiny and squalid minorities to throw the government and the nation into chaos."

Italy's three largest trade unions called a four-hour nationwide strike for tomorrow morning and urged workers to support anti-Fascist rallies being organized.

In Brescia, shops closed in sympathy with the heaved. Townspeople piled the bombing site high with flowers.

National union leaders urged the Catholic-Socialist coalition government of Premier Mariano Rumor to take "urgent measures against the criminal series of subversive provocations which began with the Milan massacre" of December, 1969. On that date a bomb explosion in a crowded bank killed 17 and injured 70.

It was then that the secretary decided to make his trip here. On arrival here, Mr. Kissinger met immediately with President Assad. Earlier today Mr. Assad received Mr. Gromyko, who is here on a 48-hour visit. There was no clear indication whether Mr. Gromyko had come to lend a symbolic Soviet participation to an initiative of an agreement or to encourage hard-liners who op-

pose a settlement. It has been the Soviet view, reiterated in Mr. Gromyko's arrival statement, that there must be a complete Israeli withdrawal and that partial settlements along the way would not expedite such a pull-back.

U.S. officials refused to delineate the remaining problems, nor would they say what issues have been overcome in the last 24 hours. It appeared, however, that the problem of terrorism remained in dispute, with the Israelis seeking an undertaking by the Syrians to prevent "paramilitary" incursions into Israeli territory and the Syrians refusing even to discuss the issue.

The mood in Mr. Kissinger's party had lightened considerably since the group returned to Israel last night following almost 17 hours of talks with Syrian leaders.

Arabist Has Talks DAMASCUS, May 28 (Reuters).—Yasser Arafat, chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization, had separate meetings today with Mr. Assad and Mr. Gromyko.

A PLO spokesman said that at a two-hour meeting with the Syrian leader, Mr. Arafat discussed a number of important issues related to "Palestinian questions of the hour."

Mr. Rabin said his government will continue to pursue the peace policies of Mrs. Meir. But he also said that changes were coming to foreign and defense policies.

Mr. Rabin's coalition controls 61 seats in the 120-member Knesset and faces a tough first vote of confidence, probably next week.

His party's leadership bureau and parliamentary caucus approved the cabinet 41-0, with three abstentions, including Mr. Eban. Mr. Eban refused to accept the information portfolio as compensation, considering it a demotion even after Mr. Rabin also offered him a post of deputy premier.

Mr. Rabin left empty four portfolios formerly held by the National Religious party, once a member of Mrs. Meir's coalition, with the understanding that the NRP could have them by joining his government within three months. The NRP has 10 Knesset seats.

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Direct British Rule Seen

Ulster Regime Resigns Under Strike Pressure

By Terry Robards

BELFAST, May 28 (NYT)—The coalition government of Northern Ireland collapsed today, setting off victory celebrations by extremist Protestant groups whose general strike has crippled the economy and interrupted power supplies throughout the province.

Public support for the strike, now in its 14th day, was so widespread that a majority of the power-sharing Executive, made up of both Protestants and Catholics, felt that it could not continue as a representative governing body, according to Brian Faulkner, who resigned as chief minister.

The Executive had been heralded at its formation only five months ago as the political organ that would open the way to a new era of cooperation and compromise between the Protestant majority and the Catholic minority, which have been feuding for centuries.

Its failure today was immediately interpreted by political leaders in Ulster as a substantial setback in the efforts of the moderates on both sides of the sectarian line to end the violence and bloodshed that have devastated the province.

The collapse of the Executive is expected to lead to another period of direct rule by the British government, pending the formation of a new provincial government—possibly after the new elections which the striking Protestants have demanded.

Merlyn Rees, British secretary of state for Northern Ireland, flew from Belfast to London tonight for a meeting with Prime Minister Harold Wilson, who cut short his vacation in the Scilly Isles and returned to London today for consultations on the Ulster situation.

A spokesman for the Ulster Workers' Council, which organized the protest strike, said the shutdown would continue until the strikers were given assurances that new elections would be called. The production cutbacks at the power stations were halted at the present level, however.

This means that electrical power will continue to be made available for only about six hours a day. It also means that such vital services as water supply and sewage disposal will continue to be interrupted, and that food shortages will go on.

The occupation by British soldiers of gasoline stations and oil-storage depots at strategic points in Northern Ireland also will continue until the strike is called off. Troops took over fuel distribution at dawn yesterday to assure that certain essential services and goods would remain available to the extent possible.

Cars Searched Military convoys patrolled the streets again today. Checkpoints were set up at numerous intersections, where motorists were halted and their cars were thoroughly searched for guns or bombs.

Long lines of cars formed as motorists waited to buy gasoline at the stations occupied by the soldiers. Gasoline is being sold only to drivers involved in essential services, such as hospitals and medical supplies, water and electricity supplies, and food production and distribution.

The fall of the Executive came as no surprise to the majority of the Northern Irish. Extensive maneuvering had been under way for several days, and several members of the 15-man governing body had threatened to resign.

A major hurdle in the past toward a settlement of a political crisis was the refusal of Mr. Wilson to permit the British government to intervene directly or negotiate in any way with the strikers, whom he characterized

as "thugs" and "bullies" in a televised speech Saturday.

Only after some members of the Executive threatened to resign, and Mr. Rees held an emergency meeting with the prime minister on Sunday, was the use of British troops to take over fuel supplies permitted.

It became increasingly evident, however, that negotiations with "extremist" perhaps through officially recognized mediators—would be required to settle the

strike, called to bring down the Executive and force new elections.

"I recommended this morning, on behalf of myself and my Unionist colleagues, that some sort of dialogue between the government and those confronting it should now take place," Mr. Faulkner said in describing the events leading up to his resignation.

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Loss of Crops, Houses Disastrous

25,000 Dead in 10-Year Mozambique War

By Henry Kamm

NAMPULA, Mozambique (UPI).—In a decade of war between the Portuguese Army and the Mozambique Liberation Front, about 25,000 people have been killed, several times that number wounded and nearly a million displaced.

The loss of crops, houses and other possessions has been disastrous but because the area has a low-subistence economy involving almost no money, a financial estimate of the war damage is not available. If it were, it would be low by the standards of modern warfare.

The war keeps about 65,000 Portuguese troops in the field. Of these, about 40 percent are drafted from Portugal. The rest are mainly blacks from Mozambique. They face about 25,000 guerrillas of Frelimo, the liberation front. Frelimo has about 10,000 full-time fighters, the same number of haphazardly armed occasional combatants and 5,000 trained men for whom no arms are available.

Ideologically, Frelimo appears to lean toward China, but the bulk of its military supplies comes from the Soviet Union and its allies.

Principal War Aim

The guerrillas appear to have come close to achieving their principal war aim: They have made dominance over Mozambique so costly and demoralizing for Lisbon that a new regime, product of a coup resulting in great measure from military and civilian discontent over a seemingly unending war, is seeking peace in the knowledge that it is likely to lead, sooner or later, to independence.

In order to maintain Portugal's hold in the two provinces that border Tanzania where Frelimo's military and political leadership is based, and another province bordering on Zambia and Malawi, the military command has been obliged to deploy the bulk of its troops in fixed camps in those regions.

This essentially defensive strat-

egy leaves only 10,000 troops free for mobile operations and very few for the vast reaches of this elongated country that lie south of the combat zones.

Few Troops Visible

It is possible to drive 800 miles north from Lourenço Marques, the capital, and encounter troops on only two occasions, each time in small units. Even here in Nampula, which is close to the combat areas and the military headquarters of Mozambique, there is not a big military force.

It has been a war without large-scale engagements. In 1970 the Portuguese used about 30,000 troops in an operation called Gordias Knot, the only one that big. Its objective was to eliminate the Frelimo structure in Cabo

Delgado Province, the northeastern corner of the country.

Portugal pronounced the operation a success, although 167 of its soldiers were said to have been killed. But intelligence sources said it was no accident that the guerrillas soon showed up in strength in Tete Province, in the northwest.

Frelimo's single big action occurred in January, when it threw as many as 2,000 men, mainly ammunition bearers, against Mueda, the largest air base in the combat zone. The guerrillas blew up a fuel dump, damaged three aircraft and badly bruised civilian and military morale.

The Frelimo command structure, headed by Samora Machel, remains in Tanzania, lending credence to Portugal's contention that the guerrillas do not solidly control any important area of Mozambique. On the other hand, the spreading of insecurity to Tete in 1970 has been followed by a gradual southward extension of the zone of insecurity.

Traffic on the single road between the two principal cities, Lourenço Marques and Beira, has been ambushed, and attacks have also occurred on the road and rail links with Rhodesia. There have been no acts of urban terrorism so far.

Rebels Attack Convoy

LOURENÇO MARQUES, Mozambique, May 28 (UPI).—Guerrillas yesterday attacked a heavily guarded convoy carrying supplies to the Cabora Bassa dam site in northern Mozambique, a Portuguese military spokesman said today.

He said several troops were wounded in the shootout, which occurred as the truck convoy neared the dam site.

Lisbon Junta, Political Unit Warn Leftists

By Paul Hofmann

LISBON, May 28 (UPI).—Portugal's principal anti-fascist political grouping today cautioned the nation against strikes that it could not afford. "Irresponsible" ultra-leftist propaganda and alleged maneuvers to drive a wedge between the democratic parties and the armed forces.

The warning followed a pledge by the ruling military junta that it would not tolerate any dangerous misuse of newly acquired liberty.

A spokesman for the junta, Gen. Carlos Gaioso de Melo, said on television last night that the military officers who had overthrown the dictatorial rightist regime in the coup of April 25 were being watchful.

The general declared that the armed forces movement was "disgusted and almost frightened by the ingratitude" shown by Portuguese who were making the wrong use of the freedom offered them on April 25.

Labor Conflicts

The admonitions from the military and political leadership came during a broad wave of labor conflicts that are causing much inconvenience to the population. Lisbon again was without streetcars and buses today, the second day of a wildcat strike. There was no fresh bread because bakers had walked out, and the central post office was closed in a protest against working conditions.

The national radio network rebroadcast the warnings by the military junta and the anti-fascist alliance—the Portuguese Democratic Movement—several times today.

In the junta broadcast, Gen. Gaioso de Melo read what he said was a letter received from a worried Portuguese. The letter said "a climate of anarchy" was prevailing.

Syrians, Israelis Continue Battles On Golan Front

DAMASCUS, May 28 (Reuters).—Syrian and Israeli forces fought with tanks and artillery on the Golan front today, a military spokesman here said.

He said that intermittent clashes continued on Mount Hermon throughout the night and spread later to other sectors of the front.

Syrian tanks and artillery were shelling Israeli concentrations and positions as the fighting entered its 78th day, he added.

In Tel Aviv, the Israeli military command said that Israeli and Syrian gunners duelled on the Golan Heights with artillery, tank and rocket fire.

The command said that one Israeli soldier was wounded in the exchanges, during which the Syrians also shelled the civilian settlements of Meron Golan and Ein Zivan. In each case, the command said, Israeli units returned artillery fire.

In Lebanon, witnesses reported an hour-long mortar duel between a Lebanese Army unit and Israeli units that tried to seize two hills at Maroun-Ras and Aitroun village overlooking the Israeli border.

After Seven Die, Storm Abates Off Australia

SYDNEY, May 28 (Reuters).—Gale-force winds and high seas along the New South Wales coast began to abate tonight with the death toll at seven and damage estimated at more than \$30 million.

Despite the weakening intensity of the storm, the worst in 20 years, rain was still falling. More strong winds were forecast for coastal waters south of Newcastle, about 100 miles north of Sydney.



Pedro Pires, of the Guinea-Bissau liberation movement, arrives for talks in London yesterday with Portuguese.

Soares Is 'More Optimistic' In Truce Talks With Rebels

From Wire Dispatches

LISBON, May 28.—Foreign Minister Mario Soares flew back to Lisbon today from cease-fire talks in London with Portuguese Guinea rebels.

"I am more optimistic than I was before," Mr. Soares told newsmen in London after this morning's session. He said he expected the talks to last several more days.

Mr. Soares said at Lisbon Air-

port that he would return to the London talks tomorrow or Thursday. He said he had come back to settle some internal matters at the Foreign Ministry, the national radio reported.

He said that Overseas Minister Antonio de Almeida Santos had remained in London to continue discussions with the insurgents' leaders.

Dispute on Islands

In London, officials of both delegations indicated that the negotiations were complicated by a demand by the insurgents that the Cape Verde Islands, 300 miles off the west coast of Africa, should be included in a future independent Guinea.

Portuguese sources said that the Lisbon delegation flatly rejected this. Portugal maintains both air and naval bases in the islands. They also are an aviation staging point between southern Africa and Europe.

Diplomatic sources said Portugal's allies have urged it not to surrender the islands for fear they would become a Soviet naval or air base.

Mr. Santos confirmed that the islands were causing difficulties. "But the talks will not break down over this," he said.

There was another meeting this afternoon. Afterward, Mr. Santos said, "Things are going well, but I expect it will take another two or three days before we conclude an agreement."

Tough Law to Curb Crime Causing Furor in Jamaica

By Charlayne Hunter

KINGSTON, Jamaica, May 28 (UPI).—Beneath the beautiful exterior of this sunny island of two million people, a crime problem involving drugs, guns and smuggling has led to a drastic and controversial new law.

The law, known as the Suppression of Crime Act, has features that include the establishment of a special court to deal particularly with firearms offenses, secret trials, no bail and indeterminate sentences for convicted offenders.

The island security forces, which include the military, are also empowered to conduct searches without warrants and to seize property.

2 Months Old

Reaction to the two-month-old law, which passed unanimously in Parliament, has been mixed, with both the Jamaican and the Caribbean bar associations among its most outspoken critics.

Health Not Good, Chou Is Quoted

LONDON, May 28 (AP).—Premier Chou En-lai of China was quoted today as telling British newsmen that his health was not so good and he was going to have to change his working ways.

Mr. Chou, 76, met with the British newsmen in Peking yesterday at the official guest house, where former Prime Minister Edward Heath has his headquarters during a visit to China. Mr. Chou chatted with the reporters when he arrived for talks with Mr. Heath.

Newspapers here said that Mr. Chou was asked whether he would continue working as hard in the future as in the past. "I am going to have to change my ways," Mr. Chou was reported to have replied.

U.S. Confident of Russia's Aim

Shift on Siberian Gas Deal Doubtful

By Dan Morgan

WASHINGTON, May 28 (UPI).—United States government and industry officials expressed strong doubts yesterday that the Soviet Union had abandoned its plan to enlist American technology and capital in the development of Siberian natural gas.

A senior official, familiar with the Siberian venture, said: "We haven't seen any indication of a Soviet walkaway on gas." Industry officials also said they were unaware that the plans had been abandoned.

For this reason, suggestions made in Moscow yesterday that the deal might be off puzzled American officials. Oil Minister Valentin Shashin told American newsmen in the Soviet capital that he did not think there would be foreign participation in oil and gas development.

But last week the Soviet negotiator for the gas projects, Deputy Trade Minister Vladimir Alkhimov, arrived in Washington for talks with administration officials. According to one report, he gave no indication that the Russians had lost interest.

Last week William Casey, chairman of the U.S. Export-Import Bank, conferred here about the financing of Siberian gas exploration with Mr. Alkhimov and with the chief Japanese negotiator, Hiroshi Anzai, board chairman of the Tokyo Gas Co.

One official said it appeared then that the Soviet Union was "just as interested as ever." Meanwhile, Japan has been urging the United States to move ahead.

An industry source here said that Mr. Shashin's statement might have been a "negotiating tactic" to force the United States and Japan to move more quickly in concluding their plans.

One U.S. official speculated that the remarks may have reflected infighting in the Soviet bureaucracy over priorities in the 1975-1980 five-year plan. Soviet officials, who asked not to be named, expressed surprise at the suggestion that the gas projects might not go forward.

"I think it's a misunderstanding," one high official said. "We have our negotiations with Japan and with your country. As far as I know, both sides are interested, the Japanese government and the American companies. We are patient. We take the view that if you're interested, you may come."

Japanese Surprised

TOKYO, May 28 (UPI).—Japanese industrial leaders expressed surprise and incredulity today at the report that the Soviet Union may be losing its desire for foreign help in the Siberian project.

As the same time, the Soviet

Ambassador to Japan, Oleg Troyanovsky, stated "emphatically" and publicly that there has been no change—"not at all"—in the Russian attitude.

Just a few days ago, according to informed sources, Russian emissaries suggested unofficially that Japan should move ahead toward concrete negotiations by midsummer.

Japanese industry sources con-

ceded that the project, which involves bringing Soviet petroleum thousands of miles east across Siberia, is not far ahead at the moment. A meeting of industrialists and government officials here yesterday confirmed a consensus to do nothing or plan for a while, to await future developments in the areas, including Russian-Japan relations.

Dutch Aide Assails Russian For Security-Talk Stalemate

By David Haworth

THE HAGUE, May 28 (UPI).—Dutch Foreign Minister Max van der Stoep today blamed the Soviet Union for the stalemate in the East-West security talks in Geneva.

"It's now entirely up to the Soviet Union to make the conference a success," he said. "They will have to make some concessions—on freedom of information from the West to the Communist bloc and also on confidence-building measures such as prior notification of armed forces movements."

If the Russians continue their present intransigence on these issues, Mr. Van der Stoep added, "I'm afraid that what was started in Helsinki so hopefully will end in disappointment in Geneva. Without some relaxation on Moscow's part, my conclusion would be that détente will be missing an important dimension."

Soviet Good Faith

The minister's declaration reflects a growing sentiment among West European nations that the Russians appear not to be negotiating in good faith on matters contained in the so-called "Basket Three," which demand easier access for people and information from the West.

"The position now is that there has to be a positive response from Moscow," Mr. Van der Stoep said. The foreign minister made these comments during the first interview in which he allowed himself to be questioned on an extensive range of issues since he took over the ministry a year ago.

While expressing regret that the Arab oil-producing states continue their boycott of supplies to the Netherlands, Mr. Van der Stoep claimed that nonetheless the relationship between his country and the Arabs had improved significantly in recent months. He hinted that if the boycott were not withdrawn, it might have an effect on whether the Netherlands participated in the proposed high-level talks by the Arabs and the European Economic Community, talks scheduled for next fall.

Concrete Expression

Discussing the problem of the long-delayed EEC-U.S. declaration, the minister said that he was sympathetic to what he perceived as the U.S. need to see some "concrete expression" from the community nations about their commitment to long-term cooperation with the United States. He welcomed recent state-

ments by West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt and British Foreign Secretary James Callaghan about the need to prove the Atlantic relationship.

Mr. Van der Stoep added new French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing has also indicated his willingness to within the NATO alliance.

On Britain's relations with EEC, Mr. Van der Stoep stated that there had been softening in the hard line Britain adopted when Mr. Callaghan announced his intention to renegotiate Britain's EEC membership. "The most serious problem is much Britain should contribute later to the community budget added."

"The EEC has faced many difficult problems in the past and I am confident that this can be overcome," Mr. Van der Stoep said.

Ulster Strike Brings Fall Of Executive

(Continued from Page 1)

unable to accept this recommendation," he continued, have therefore offered our nation to the secretary of state and have advised him to, at once the possibility of structuring a new administration, a basis which could command general public confidence."

Earlier, Mr. Faulkner, a Protestant, who once served as prime minister of Northern Ireland, had said, "I cannot too highly of the spirit in which our colleagues, we from the different parties have been a conduct our business."

Cosgrave Blames IRA DUBLIN, May 28 (AP).—Premier Liam Cosgrave today blamed the collapse of Northern Ireland's coalition government and blamed it on the violence of the outlawed Irish Republican Army.

"As we warned it would," Cosgrave told the Daily Telegraph, "the campaign of terrorism has provoked a massive setback."

"This has undermined the kind of solution that can be achieved by the Irish people and the minority in the area."

Mr. Cosgrave spoke after emergency cabinet session studied the collapse of the 100 Executive in Northern Ireland.

Such a coalition, the premise is the only hope for the island. "We must go forward from so that the principles of peace and cooperation with a critically elected representative in this island—upon which have worked for so long—has as true and genuine a basis as progress as they have ever."

"We have in the past towards this goal," he said, shall continue to do so, recognizing that our most pressing concern must be—as it has been all of us throughout these years—the safeguarding of the whole of the island."

Two U.S. Centers Bombed in Beirut

BEIRUT, May 28 (UPI).—A time bomb blasted the library of the John F. Kennedy American Cultural Center in central Beirut today, and two bombs exploded on the campus of the American University, U.S. officials said.

Richard Curtis, head of the U.S. Embassy Public Affairs Department, said that the explosion in the U.S. Information Agency, injured three Lebanese civilians. No casualties were reported at the American University.

Lebanese officials said there was nothing to indicate the motives for the bombings or whether they were connected.

Whitlam Is Seen Postponing His Tour of Europe

CANBERRA, May 28 (AP).—Government officials said yesterday that Prime Minister Gough Whitlam is likely to postpone his planned midyear trip to Europe because of Australia's political and economic situation.

The vote count in the May 19 elections has not yet produced clear results, but Mr. Whitlam's Labor government is thought likely to emerge with a small working majority, about five seats in Parliament.

Mr. Whitlam reportedly is planning to call Parliament to a July 2 joint sitting of the House of Representatives and the Senate to act on legislation blocked in the old Parliament by the opposition Liberal and Country party. The July session could last three weeks.

He has already scheduled a June 7 conference of the six state prime ministers to lay down a blueprint for overcoming inflation by imposing restraint on federal and state spending.

Mr. Whitlam originally planned to leave June 13 on a European tour that would include Moscow, but officials said that his trip is now expected to be postponed until the end of the year.



Brian Faulkner grimly announces his resignation yesterday as chief executive of the Northern Ireland Assembly.

Some of the best french employees are named Kelly.

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White House Effort to 'Abuse, Politicize' Unit

Jaworski Sees Proof of Bid to Misuse IRS

WASHINGTON, May 28 (UPI).—Special Watergate prosecutor Leon Jaworski said today that he has evidence of White House efforts to "abuse and politicize" the Internal Revenue Service.

Mr. Jaworski asked U.S. District Judge John Sirica to reverse a decision made last December and provide the prosecutors with two sources of evidence that could prove vital to their investigation.

Both involve a meeting Mr. Nixon had on Sept. 15, 1972, with his chief of staff at the time.

Senator Linked to Charges

Humphrey Denies He Fears Exposure by White House

By Spencer Rich

WASHINGTON, May 28 (UPI).—Looking fit and strong at 63 and speaking with the old buoyancy and good spirits, Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey called Watergate "a shameful, disgusting thing."

"He snorted at the theory that he has been pulling his punches against President Nixon for fear that campaign skeletons of the senator's own may pop out."

"Four theses is erroneous. I have spoken out a great deal on Watergate," said the Minnesota Democrat, who lost the presidency to Mr. Nixon in a close 1968 race. "I have spoken out on the violation of law, the whole shameful, disgusting thing."

In recent months, Sen. Humphrey has been involved in a number of charges which, if true, could severely damage his reputation and career. The most serious, made by Robert Maheu in a court statement, alleges that Mr. Maheu, sometime aide to Howard Hughes, gave Sen. Humphrey \$50,000 in cash in 1968 in a limousine parked outside a hotel in Los Angeles.

All the charges, posed not against Sen. Humphrey personally but against donors to his campaign, from 1968 to 1972 or against his campaign-fund organizations, involve allegations that donors illegally used corporate funds. Under the law individuals and political organizations may contribute, but business corporations as such may not.

There are theories heard around the Senate that Sen. Humphrey has been withholding his fire against Mr. Nixon for fear the White House would then seek out information to link Sen. Humphrey to these activities. Sen. Humphrey, in a tone alternating between indignation and amusement, said that this is nonsense and that none of the charges will ever be proved against him.

With regard to Mr. Maheu's allegation, Sen. Humphrey said, "He's a liar. No one has ever seen the money. When asked where he got it, he says he borrowed it. What kind of nonsense is that?"

As for the campaign-contribution allegations, Sen. Humphrey said these involved charges that individual donors to his campaign were reimbursed by busi-

ness corporations for their contributions.

"We have no way of knowing when a man gives me a contribution if a corporation later reimburses him," Mr. Humphrey said. "How the hell would I know? ... When I am campaigning day and night and someone somewhere else getting me some money, I have no way of knowing whether they're getting corporate money. This is a matter between the campaign committee and donor."

Sen. Humphrey was asked whether in saying that his campaign chairman were responsible for receiving money, not himself personally, he was adopting the same line of argument used by Mr. Nixon to explain many aspects of the Watergate scandal.

Rejects Comparison

"There's a lot of difference," he exploded angrily. "I do not break and enter, obstruct justice, wiretap. There's a difference between that and receiving a corporate contribution without knowing it. I do not want to be compared with Mr. Nixon."

The charges clustering around Sen. Humphrey are very similar to those involved in some of the Watergate cases now pending.

Dwayne Andreas, a long-time Humphrey associate and financial backer, was charged Oct. 15, 1973, by special Watergate prosecutor Leon Jaworski with giving Sen. Humphrey's 1968 presidential campaign four \$25,000 payments out of the corporate funds of Mr. Andreas's First Intercoastal Corp. The payments allegedly took place between Oct. 14 and 21, 1968.

Mr. Andreas has pleaded not guilty and Sen. Humphrey has denied all knowledge that the payments were from corporate funds.

John Loebe, a Wall Street investment broker, was accused of contributing \$48,000 to Sen. Humphrey's 1972 campaign for the Democratic nomination but concealing it by ascribing the contributions to the names of nine of his employees. Several of the charges were dropped and Mr. Loebe eventually pleaded no contest to counts involving donations of \$18,000. Here again, Sen. Humphrey said he knew nothing of the transaction.

The Associated Milk Producers Inc. is alleged to have given the senator's 1968 presidential campaign \$61,591, his 1970 Senate campaign \$29,500 and his 1972 presidential campaign \$34,500, all out of corporate funds. Sen. Humphrey says his campaign organization handled the matter, not he, and in any case it would be very hard for a recipient to know whether the funds came from a corporate account.

The General Accounting Office on Oct. 12, 1973, cited the Committee for the Nomination of Hubert H. Humphrey for being almost a year late in disclosing some \$450,732 in 1973 primary expenditures.

Still another GAO charge, made public Aug. 9, 1973, involved two complicated contributions of \$100,000 and \$200,000 to Sen. Humphrey's 1972 campaign by Walter Duncan of Texas. Mr. Duncan made the contributions through loans guaranteed by several of Sen. Humphrey's major solicitors and other backers. Sen. Humphrey is not personally charged in the case and he disclaims knowledge of the transactions.

ing of the original Watergate prosecutor, Archibald Cox.

At that time, Mr. Nixon invoked a claim of executive privilege for almost 17 minutes of the tape and Mr. Haldeman's notes on grounds that they bore on "the President's conduct of his official duties and are unrelated to Watergate matters."

Judge Sirica, after reviewing the evidence, upheld the privilege claims on Dec. 15.

The Sept. 15 tape has been made available to the House Judiciary Committee's impeachment inquiry and was one of the tapes for which Mr. Nixon released edited transcripts last month.

Mr. Jaworski said subsequent developments indicated that withheld material was relevant to Watergate investigations and asked Judge Sirica to reverse his decision and order that the evidence be given to the grand jury.

"Allegations concerning the White House's attempt to abuse and politicize the IRS have been and are the subjects of investigation by both [grand juries], Mr. Jaworski said in court papers.

Possible Violations

He said the grand juries were investigating possible violations of several criminal statutes, including conspiracy and conspiracy to violate the civil rights of citizens.

Mr. Jaworski said that, among other things, the grand juries are investigating charges that:

- In September, 1972, the White House sent lists of "enemies" to the IRS "with the direction that they be audited or otherwise harassed."
- In August and September, 1972, the White House "unlawfully attempted" to have the IRS investigate Lawrence O'Brien, a former Democratic national chairman, who at the time was Sen. George McGovern's presidential campaign manager.

"Evidence assembled by this office, much of which has been presented before the grand juries, substantiates both of these allegations," Mr. Jaworski said. "This evidence also indicates the likelihood that on Sept. 15, 1972, the President did in fact have discussions with Mr. Dean and Mr. Haldeman concerning these matters."

Mr. Jaworski cited testimony both by Dean and Mr. Haldeman, made before the Senate Watergate committee, that the IRS had been discussed and also said that White House attorney Fred Buzhardt had supported their testimony by telling the committee's minority counsel that the Sept. 15 meeting "concerned a tax investigation of Lawrence F. O'Brien."

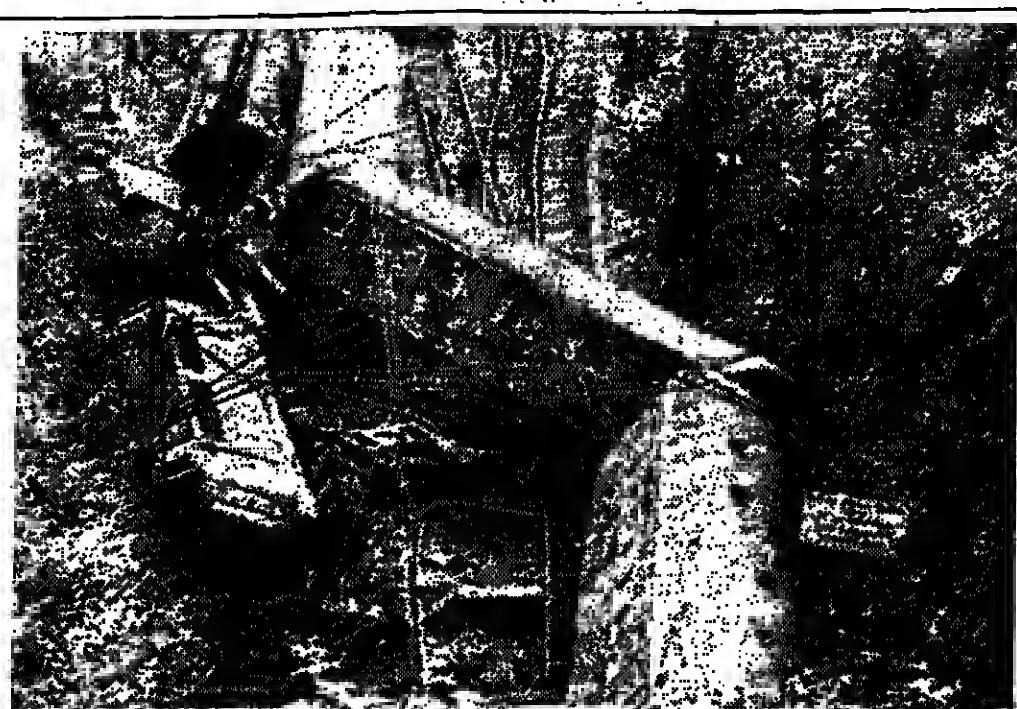
Pentagon Seeks Beagle Pups For Testing

WASHINGTON, May 28 (AP).—The Pentagon wants 450 more beagle pups but says they will not be used to test nerve gas.

The dogs will be used for such programs as "detecting toxicity in products of demilitarized chemical munitions, detecting toxicity in normal munitions damaged by fire and the toxicology of binary compounds to be used in developing vaccines for chemical agents," a Pentagon spokesman said.

For example, he said, out-moded tear gas might be broken down into its components for resale. The dogs would be used to test whether there were any poisonous elements remaining in the material.

When Rep. Les Aspin, D-Wis., revealed previous nerve gas experiments on beagle pups, it touched off a nationwide protest by animal-lovers. Pentagon officials said they got more than 30,000 letters, more than they had received on any other subject since the firing of Gen. Douglas MacArthur in 1951.



DERAILMENT—Coaches of the Copenhagen-Paris Express 'wrecked in Aachen, West Germany, after its collision with a freight train injured 21 persons.

They Disagree on Refusal to Release Tapes

Nixon-Ford Relations Appear Under Strain

By Marjorie Hunter

WASHINGTON, May 28 (UPI).—President Nixon and Vice-President Ford have been personal and political friends for a quarter of a century, but in recent days there have been strong indications that their friendship has begun to unravel.

Neither man will admit publicly that their relations are permanently strained, but it is now a matter of public record that they are at odds over the White House refusal to turn over additional tapes and other material to the House Judiciary Committee.

The Vice-President made this clear in a series of interviews and news conferences following the White House announcement last Wednesday that Mr. Nixon would not give the committee any further Watergate materials for its inquiry into whether he should be impeached.

The letter of refusal had scarcely reached the committee before Mr. Ford told a gathering in Wilmington, Del., that night that he hoped Mr. Nixon would give the impeachment panel "any relevant material, and the sooner the better."

The next morning, the President called Mr. Ford to the White House and they conferred privately for 45 minutes. A few hours later, Mr. Ford said in a taped interview with the American Broadcasting Co. that the White House's "stonewall attitude" in refusing to divulge further Watergate-related tapes or materials "isn't necessarily the wisest policy."

Until Sunday, neither the White House nor Mr. Ford had discussed what went on at the private meeting. But Mr. Ford, during a news conference Sunday night in Danbury, Conn., conceded that he had "told out quite candidly" his disagreement with Mr. Nixon.

"I indicated that there was no change in the position I had taken before, and I have shown no indication that I'm going to change again," the Vice-President said.

For weeks, Mr. Ford had been saying that he felt the White House should cooperate in furnishing to the committee "anything else that is relevant to the impeachment offense as defined in the Constitution" if the committee, after analyzing material already has, finds additional material essential.

"This difference had existed before the meeting, it was laid

U.S. High Court Cites Rule for Class-Action Suit

WASHINGTON, May 28 (AP).—The Supreme Court ruled today that plaintiffs seeking monetary damages in "class-action" suits must individually notify, at their own expense, each person on whose behalf they are suing.

The court's decision does not affect other types of class actions in which the plaintiffs seek injunctive relief rather than money damages.

Justice Lewis Powell, speaking for the court, said that federal court rules adopted in 1966 clearly require individual notice "to all class members whose names and addresses may be ascertained with reasonable effort."

The case involved a New York man who charged that brokerage fees for persons who bought shares of stock in lots of less than 100 shares were excessive. His overcharge was only \$70 but he sued on behalf of the approximately six million odd-lot purchasers, claiming \$210 million in damages.

King Names Sanya Thai Premier Again

BANGKOK, May 28 (AP).—Thailand's King Bhumibol Adulyadej issued a royal decree today naming Sanya Dhammasakdi premier, as expected. The action ended seven days of political crisis.

Mr. Sanya, a lawyer, resigned along with his 28-man cabinet last Wednesday but reluctantly decided to return to the post in response to urging from the nation's leaders and public.

Sweden Imposes A Tax on Royalty

STOCKHOLM, May 28 (Reuters).—Sweden's royal family, whose role is steadily being downgraded by the Social Democratic government here—will soon lose the privilege of not paying income tax.

In a decision last night following a long and heated debate, the parliament voted to end the royal family's exemption from income and inheritance taxes and its customs privileges.

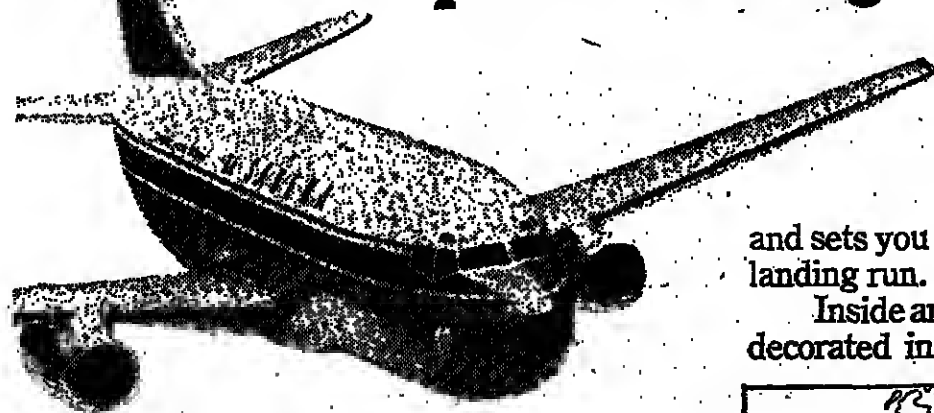
The new law makes King Carl XVI Gustaf immediately liable to pay inheritance tax. His annual income, now 4.2 million kronor (about \$1 million), will be taxed starting in January, 1976.

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Sabena introduces a more comfortable way to get around Europe: the Boeing 737-200.



The Boeing 737-200 comes into service with Sabena on routes within Europe.

With the same wide-bodied layout which is soon to be familiar on all Sabena aircraft, the 737 offers real advantages in passenger comfort.

Although you'll take the 737 for relatively short flights, you'll soon discover that you have more shoulder, elbow and legs space than ever.

Wherever you sit in the cabin, you'll find you're never more than one seat from an aisle.

And your hand baggage disappears into a handy, individual locker over your head.

With its powerful new fan jets, built by Pratt & Whitney, the 737 takes off more quickly, teaches its cruising altitude sooner,

Computers, Political Advisers Put in U.S. Navy War Games

NEWPORT, R.I., May 28 (AP).—In an attempt to make war games more realistic, the U.S. Navy War College is replacing its traditional tabletop method of fighting battles with computers and movie projectors. And sometimes the influence of politicians is taken into account.

War games are regarded as the cheapest way to discover and demonstrate faulty combat decisions, and the new methods being tried here make the college's War Gaming Center a trailblazer in that area, according to Capt. Don Henderson, director of the center.

Since politicians often are looking over the shoulders of military men, politics was injected into a recent exercise.

Capt. Henderson said top-level State Department employees acted as umpires in the game and controlled the escalation of involvement, "to the complete frustration of the military commanders."

"It was so realistic, the end result was it helped reach the objectives of gaming completely," he said.

In a dark room at the War Gaming Center, combat situations are plotted on a large movie screen using 48 projectors along with hand drawings and paste-on cutouts.

A computer tallies the damages and determines the weapons

Ex-Dairy Aide Pleads Guilty on Nixon Gift

WASHINGTON, May 28 (AP).—The former Washington representative of a Pennsylvania dairy cooperative pleaded guilty today to a charge that he helped his superior make an illegal \$50,000 corporate contribution to President Nixon's 1972 re-election campaign.

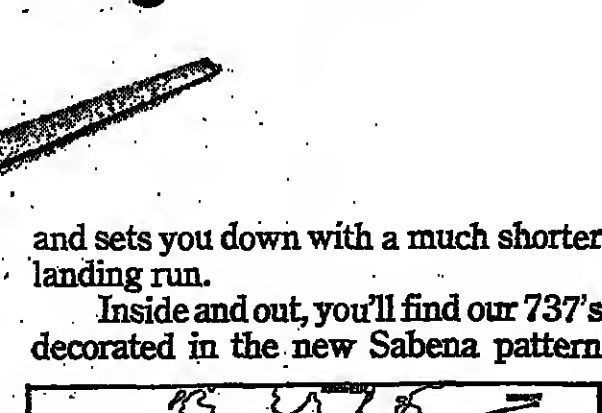
Francis Carroll told U.S. District Judge George Hart Jr. that he had been unemployed since he was fired by the firm in October-November, 1972. The judge placed Carroll on one month's supervised probation and then suspended the sentence.

Carroll was the Washington counsel for Lehigh Valley Cooperative Farmers at the time of the contribution, between April 19 and April 27, 1972.

Jet Downed in Error

NORFOLK, Va., May 28 (UPI).—An unarmed heat-seeking Sidewinder missile accidentally downed a Navy A-4 jet yesterday during training exercises near Jacksonville, Fla., but the pilot ejected safely, according to a Navy spokesman here. The missile was fired from an A-7 Corsair attack jet.

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With its powerful new fan jets, built by Pratt & Whitney, the 737 takes off more quickly, teaches its cruising altitude sooner,

And you'll find our hostesses wearing new couturier-designed uniforms. In short, the 737 will get you to where you're going more quickly, more comfortably, more stylishly.

You'll be able to take the 737 for all flights within Europe. And if you want to fly on with us, we can take you to any of 4 continents. You'll soon find Sabena is a better way to fly.

Go Belgian. Go Sabena.

SABENA

belgian world airlines

Italians Defeat North America In World Bridge

VENICE, May 28 (UPI).—Italy won the Bermuda Bowl world team bridge championship today, defeating North America, 195-166.

It was the Italians' 15th world championship in the last 17 years.

The defending champions' victory was far from easy.

They began the final day's play today with a lead of 43 international match points, but the North American Aces clipped this morning to only five points in the first 10 of the final 25 deals.

The Italians, however, came back to win by 39 points.

Giorgio Belladonna and Benito Garozzo were outstanding for Italy as they have been so often in the past. They made only one serious error in the final 98 deals.

In a 64-deal playoff for third place, Brazil defeated Indonesia, 182-131.

New Leader Espouses 'Human Liberation'

Women's Lib Is Seen Benefiting Men, Too

From Wire Dispatches

HOUSTON, May 28 (UPI).—The new president of the National Organization for Women says that men have nothing to fear and everything to gain from the women's rights movement.

"Men don't have to be success objects anymore," Karen Decrow said yesterday in her acceptance speech as the head of the feminist group, which claims 38,000 members, 9 percent of them male.

"What it means to be a male in America today is nothing that anybody should be fighting for," Miss Decrow said.

About 1,600 delegates to NOW's seventh conference ended a three-day meeting yesterday by approving several resolutions, including one calling for the impeachment of President Nixon and one calling for a revision of rape laws.

"My Philosophy"

Miss Decrow, 38, a Syracuse, N.Y., lawyer, author and speaker, who was elected on the third ballot late Sunday night, said, "Women are entering the main-

stream. My philosophy is to do it more rapidly."

"Gender should make absolutely no difference in life," she said. "The movement has gone beyond women's rights to human liberation."

She said of the proposed equal rights amendment to the Constitution that its main effect would be to make "thousands of anti-women laws unconstitutional," saving women the necessity of testing them individually in court.

On the issue of participation in NOW by anti-abortionists, Miss Decrow said she did not believe there should be a purity test for joining an organization.

"But I don't think you can be a feminist and be against a woman's right to abortion," she said.

The resolution calling for a revision of rape laws said the current legal procedures "often contribute to the victim's humiliation, stress and powerlessness." The resolution would involve NOW in community and legislative planning "to revise the rules of evidence which place the vic-

tim in the position of being on trial, instead of the accused."

Delegates also attended two dozen workshops dealing with a variety of feminist issues. Mary Ann Lergen of Arlington, Va., the national coordinator of NOW's task force on rape, told her workshop that the organization's studies in northern Virginia show that black women do not report sexual assaults because local police are "unsympathetic" to their condition.

"The police say that free sex is common in the black community, and they harass the women," Miss Lergen said.

At another workshop, on sexuality and lesbianism, board member Del Martin of San Francisco said feminist efforts to allow lesbian mothers to keep custody of their children in divorce cases have been frustrated by "white, male, heterosexual judges."

The board member said lesbian mothers' best hope for legal action in this area does not rest with NOW, but with the American Civil Liberties Union's new national project on sexual privacy.

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While Learning a Business Lesson

Maheu Tells How He Helped Niarchos Sabotage Onassis

By David S. Mustard

LOS ANGELES, May 22 (AP)—

About 20 years ago, Stavros

Niarchos, the Greek tanker fleet

operator, reportedly hired a for-

eign agent whose office pur-

ported to be in the CIA and

was paid to undermine a

valuable shipping contract held

by Aristotle Onassis, an arch-

rival.

The secret agent was Robert

Maheu, who described the inci-

dent last Friday in cross-exami-

nation in the U.S. District Court

here of his \$17-million defama-

tion suit against Howard

Gibson's Summa Corp. Mr.

Maheu once worked for Mr.

Gibson. His report of the Ma-

heu-Onassis adventure is not a

trial issue in the trial and no

evidence to substantiate it was

admitted.

Mr. Maheu said that he left

FBI in 1947, went into a

business venture that failed and

eventually opened an office of

own in Washington, with the

paying part of the bill so

would be available to them as

attorneys arose.

He shared the office, he said,

with Carmine Bellino, who had

been in the FBI and who in

1950s was a principal investi-

gator in the labor-racketeer-

ing by the committee headed

by Sen. John McClellan, D-Ark.

Bellino recently gave testi-

mony in the Senate Watergate

committee's investigation. Mr.

Maheu's testimony did not say

that Mr. Bellino also had a CIA

connection.

Mr. Maheu said that after

leaving his office he was hired

work in a proxy fight over

control of the New York Central

railroad, and then was approach-

ed by a London lawyer whose

name he said he could not recall.

He said the lawyer gave him

\$5,000, retained and told him

to disrupt the carrying

of a contract that Mr. Onas-

sis had negotiated for transport-

ation of oil produced in Saudi

Arabia for five and a half years.

Bruce Blossat,

U.S. Syndicate

columnist, dies

WASHINGTON, May 22 (AP)—

Bruce Blossat, 64, chief Wash-

ington correspondent for the

Newspaper Enterprise Association,

died yesterday after suffering a

heart attack at home.

He had been with NEA for 25

years and had been writing four

columns a week, focusing on

political figures and analyzing

current events. His column ap-

peared in some 400 daily news-

papers.

His early newspaper career in-

cluded work for United Press in

Birmingham, Ill., the Chicago

Daily News and the Associated

Press in Washington. He was a

native of Chicago.

Survivors include his widow,

the former Barbara Campbell of

Irvine, Ariz., and a daughter,

Mrs. Tom Patton.

Zoltan Komocsin

BUDAPEST, May 22 (Reuters)—

Zoltan Komocsin, 51, one of the

most important figures in the

Hungarian Communist party

leadership, died today after a

long illness, the official news

agency, MTI, reported.

Mr. Komocsin, who was ap-

pointed only two months ago to

the post of party daily

spokesman, was a member of

the Politburo and a secretary of

the Central Committee of the

Hungarian party.

Soviet Film Union

expels a Dissident

MOSCOW, May 22 (AP)—

Soviet author Viktor Nekrasov,

who openly criticized the Krem-

lin for banishing Alexander Sol-

zhenitsyn to the West, was ex-

cluded from the Cinematograph

Union yesterday, dissident

sources reported today.

They said he was also warned

yesterday by the KGB state pro-

secutor to change his views or face

expulsion from the National Writ-

ing Union.



RETREAT—A South Vietnamese soldier, wounded in the shelling of Ben Cat, makes way toward evacuation point.

U.S., Russia Eye A-Test Curb As Détente 'Window Dressing'

By Leslie H. Gelb

WASHINGTON, May 22 (NYT)—

Washington and Moscow are

pushing hard toward a new

limitation on nuclear tests, hop-

ing to have it ready for signing

at the summit meeting scheduled

for Moscow next month. But ad-

ministration officials concede

that the agreement is designed

more to show that East-West ac-

commodation is still working than

to have any real effect on arms

control.

The pact, termed a "threshold

treaty," would prohibit under-

ground nuclear tests above an

agreed level, or threshold, of ex-

plosive power. In the past, the

United States and the Soviet

Union have pronounced such

agreements inadequate and offi-

cials acknowledge that the pro-

posed accord will not prevent

either side from developing new

nuclear weapons.

Informal sources said President

Nixon and Leonid Brezhnev, the

Soviet Communist party leader,

decided to pursue this new ar-

rangement for curbing tests only

after a treaty on limitation of

strategic nuclear arms, which

they really wanted and hoped

to sign at the Moscow meeting,

appeared in doubt.

Agreement in Principle

Their goal, the officials said,

is to announce at their meeting

an agreement in principle on a

"threshold" treaty. Both nations

are parties to the 1963 treaty

banning nuclear explosions in the

atmosphere, in space and under

the seas.

Officials of different agencies

have provided accounts of how

the threshold treaty, long dis-

counted by both sides, came to

life and have given details of a

200-page interagency study that

will lay the groundwork for So-

viet-American agreement.

The main points of these ac-

counts include the following:

• The initiative for going ahead

with a threshold treaty came

from Moscow after Secretary of

State Henry Kissinger once again

rejected a proposal by Mr. Brezh-

nev for a ban on all nuclear

testing.

• The reason for Mr. Kissin-

ger's rejection of the Soviet pro-

posal was his concern that the

United States would appear to be

joining the Soviet Union in put-

ting pressure on China to end

nuclear testing.

• Most of the options exam-

ined in the interagency study would

allow both sides to continue to

test most of the weapons they

are interested in developing.

• A bureaucratic fight within

the executive branch will pit the

Atomic Energy Commission, the

Pentagon and allies of the Nu-

clear Research Laboratories, which

oppose further limits on testing,

against the State Department,

the Arms Control and Disarma-

ment Agency and the National

Security Council staff, which fa-

vor new limits.

Public Talks

Administration officials have

sought in various public talks to

link American interest in extend-

ing the ban on nuclear testing

to growing concern about other

nations acquiring nuclear weap-

ons.

But informed sources said that

Mr. Kissinger believes that deci-

sions by other countries on

whether to go nuclear are not

likely to be affected appreciably

by Soviet and American decisions

on nuclear testing. In Mr. Kis-

singer's mind, the sources said,

the key to other nations going

nuclear is domestic political

pressure, not superpower con-

flicts.

Since 1963 more than 100 na-

tions have subscribed to the

treaty in which the United States,

the Soviet Union and Britain

agreed to a ban on nuclear tests

everywhere except underground.

Norse Navy Searches

Fjord for Foreign Sub

OSLO, May 22 (Reuters)—

Norwegian Navy ships and mili-

tary aircraft have been searching

a narrow fjord on the west coast

for the last four days following

reports that a foreign submarine

might be there, a navy spokesman

said today. He added that most

ships and planes have now been

withdrawn.

After reports that a periscope

had been sighted in the mouth

of the Sævi fjord, an arm of the

long and deep Hardangerfjord,

an extensive search started Fri-

day, the spokesman said.

Seoul Indicts 54 for Plot to Oust Regime

Leading Poet, Two Japanese Accused

By Don Oberdorfer

TOKYO, May 22 (AP)—Fifty-

four students and adults, includ-

ing a Japanese free-lance journal-

ist and South Korea's best-known

poet, were formally charged in

Seoul yesterday with plotting to

bring down the regime of Presi-

dent Chung Hee Park.

The indictments, stemming

from widespread student demon-

strations last fall and early this

year, are expected to result in

trials by court-martial under re-

cent decrees banning virtually all

opposition to Mr. Park's contin-

ued rule. The minimum penalty

under the latest decree is five

years' imprisonment, the maxi-

mum is death.

In a news conference here yester-

day afternoon, Japanese For-

eign Minister Masao Ohno

called on the South Korean re-

gime to give humane treatment

to two Japanese citizens named

in the indictments. He said that

the Tokyo government will decide

what measures to take after see-

ing the results of the court-

martial.

The Japanese, Masao Ohno

said, were described in Tokyo's an-

nouncement as the link between

pro-Communist elements in Japan

and student activists in Korea.

The graduate student is reported

to be a former member of the

Japan Communist party.

Case Against Poet

Kim Chi Ha, who was arrest-

ed several years ago for his ver-

sifying corruption among high

society and officialdom, was

charged with supplying \$5,000 to

finance anti-government activi-

ties. The poet was taken into

custody more than a month ago

but yesterday's statement was the

first announcement of the new

arrest or the charges against him.

At least five top officers and

staff members of the Korean

Christian Student Federation

were among those indicted. How-

ever, the list did not include any

of the other prominent Christian

leaders who recently have been

arrested on unspecified charges.

The 54 persons indicted were

described in an official statement

as "leading activists and war-

payers" in the anti-government

student movement. According to

the statement, about 200 other

persons are still under investiga-

tion, and 745 more have been

reprimanded and released.

Army Faces 'Remote' Possibility Of Women Attending West Point

WASHINGTON, May 22 (AP)—The Army says that it is

studying the possibility that women may be

admitted to West Point, the other military academies.

Officials are evaluating the results of a special endurance

and physical tests first given to more than 1,000 women

soldiers.

Although a test was requested by officials at West Point,

the Army insists that it has no plans to begin admitting women

to the academy.

In response to questions, the Army acknowledged that, in

March and April, a group of 1,062 basic trainees at Fort

McClellan, Ark., went through four separate drills.

Each young woman performed the basic army hang like

a pull-up, a 100-yard sprint, a 500-yard run and a 600-

yard run and walk. The Army explained, "The reason for the

test was to determine if women could meet the physical fitness

standards."

Academy officials "could have been remiss had they not

PARIS, WEDNESDAY, MAY 29, 1974

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Oil Conspiracy Charged in Japan

YOKO, May 28 (AP-DJ)—The Petroleum Association of 12 refining companies and industry executives were indicted today on charges of violating Japan's anti-trust law, taken by the Tokyo Prosecutors' Office after a three-month investigation of charges filed by the Fair

Trade Commission, initiated Japan's largest postwar anti-trust action.

The ultimate court settlement is expected to be a landmark decision for future Japanese business practices.

The Petroleum Association and two officials were indicted on

charges of organizing and implementing oil product production cartels in the second half of 1972 and the first half of 1973.

The 12 companies and 15 of their executives were indicted on charges of conspiring five times during 1973 to raise petroleum product prices in the domestic market.

Companies indicted were Idemitsu Kosan Co., Nippon Oil Co., Showa Oil Co., Maruzen Oil Co., Mitsubishi Oil Co., Daiichi Oil Co., Taiyo Oil Co., Kyodo Oil Co., Kyushu Oil Co., Shell Sekiyu KK, General Sekiyu Selsel KK and Kyugun Sekiyu KK. The companies account for about 85 percent of total petroleum product sales in Japan.

Hirofumi Misuda, chairman of the Petroleum Association, said Japan's oil refining industry would be seriously affected by the indictments. He said that the industry would state its side of the case in court, focusing on the relationship between what was done and what sort of administrative guidance had been received from the Ministry of International Trade and Industry.

Administrative guidance, the process by which MITI and other government agencies direct industry activities through informal consultations rather than legal action, is expected to become a major issue of the trial.

Some Officials Knew

The Tokyo Prosecutors' Office said some MITI officials knew of the production control agreement, but that the agency's administrative guidance over the industry had not worked as "a force pressing the formation of the cartel." The industry is expected to contend in court that it only did what it understood MITI desired.

Emel Yamashita, vice-minister of International Trade and Industry, told a news conference that cooperation among the oil refiners occurred in the context of national policy and not in the context of a private monopoly. He said he hoped the industry would not lose its motivation as a result of the indictments.



Rodney Bishop

PEOPLE IN BUSINESS

Monsanto Europe SA has named Rodney Bishop director for treasury and tax following the return of Robert Perkerovich to Monsanto's world headquarters in St. Louis, Missouri. Mr. Bishop was previously company controller-Europe. This position will now be filled by Vincent Pottier, formerly a manager at Monsanto Industrial Chemicals Co.

Guy Taittinger has been appointed chairman and chief executive officer of Banque Worms. He replaces Raymond Meynial, who has been appointed honorary chairman. Robert Dubost, managing director, has been named vice-chairman.

Japan Production Off

TOKYO, May 28 (AP-DJ)—Japan's mining and manufacturing production index stood at 128.6 in April, down 1.7 percent from March. The Ministry of International Trade and Industry said today in a preliminary report. The shipment index was 127.1 in April, up 2.8 percent from March, and the inventory index was 126, up 6.4 percent.

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

Motorola Sells TV Business

Motorola Inc. and Matsushita Electric Industrial Co. have completed the purchase by Matsushita of the operating assets of Motorola's home television receiver business in the United States and Canada. The transaction includes the purchase of Motorola's television facilities at Franklin Park, Pontiac and Quincy, Illinois, and related inventories in the United States and Canada. The closing completes an agreement signed March 23. Matsushita will operate the acquired assets through a new company, Quasar Electronics Corp., which will be a subsidiary of Matsushita Electric Co. of America. The new firm will market its products under the "Quasar" brand.

North Sea Well Test Positive

Phillips Petroleum Co. as operator for a group, says it has completed testing of its second exploratory well on the Maureen structure in block 16-29 of the British sector of the North Sea. In production tests the well, Maureen 2X, flowed in excess of 10,000 barrels of oil a day. An additional pay zone, the Jurassic, flowed oil up to about 800 barrels a day. The field is 170 miles east-northeast of Aberdeen, Scotland, in water depths of about 310 feet. Partnership interests in the well are Phillips Petroleum Co., UK Ltd., 33.33 percent, Puma Exploration Ltd., 28.96 percent, Agip Exploration UK Ltd., 12.26 percent, Century Power & Light Ltd., 9 percent,

Ultramar Exploration Ltd., 6 percent and British Electric Traction Co., 5 percent.

Chrysler-France Plans Layoffs

Chrysler-France will seek government authorization to lay off 684 workers, a company official reports. The company employs about 13,000 persons, 24,000 of whom are at its Poissy plant west of Paris. Production of Chrysler cars is down 20 percent, or about 500 units daily. Sales on the French market have declined about 20 percent this year, while exports have decreased over 5 percent. Stocks at the company's plants have risen to 30,000 units from 17,000 in the like 1974 period.

Profit Decline Seen in Japan

Nihon Keizai Shimbun, an economics newspaper, forecasts an average 13.2 percent decline in net profit of major Japanese concerns for the six months ending in September. The paper expects the companies to report an average 12.3 percent gain in sales for the September term, however. The profit and sales comparisons are against the preceding half year rather than the year-to-date term, and the forecast is based on a survey covering 383 firms listed on the first section of the Tokyo stock exchange. The paper cited was increases averaging more than 30 percent granted this spring and the full impact of price increases on various raw materials as the major reasons for the pessimistic profit forecast.

Liquidity Problem Plagues U.S. Companies

NEW YORK, May 28 (AP-DJ)—Corporate liquidity in the United States, which simply put indicates the ability of a company to pay its bills on time, is declining rapidly.

More and more companies with cash problems are delaying payments of bills, and the delay aggravates the cash problems of the firms to which the money is owed.

The risk is that more corporations will be unable to meet their obligations and will be forced into shotgun mergers or bankruptcy. In the week ended May 16, a total of 190 U.S. businesses failed, compared with 173 in the comparable week of 1973. And the debt total of failed companies is running well over \$200 million a month, half as much again as last year.

Failed companies' debt has risen much more sharply than the number of failures, both because there is a lot of debt and because the firms failing this year are larger.

Continued inflation has been stimulating borrowing because rising costs mean that corporations need more money. One estimate says a firm now needs about 11 percent more capital than it did last year to do the same amount of business.

Many credit market analysts say demand from cash-needy firms is likely to keep short-term borrowing costs high for months—although these rates show signs of topping out—and also maintain the pressure needed to keep long-term credit costs high, too. Listings of new corporate bond offerings are running about \$2 billion a month, twice last year's monthly average. Analysts blame a variety of problems but cite inflation as the root cause.

Alan Greenspan, head of the economic consulting firm of Townsend-Greenspan & Co., believes inflation will drive lenders to demand a high premium on interest rates. A 6 percent rate on corporate bonds cannot be considered high when dollar purchasing power is eroding at a 7 percent annual pace, as it is in April.

The cash flow from retained profits used by many firms as internal financing will increase this year, but at a lesser rate than in 1973, says Roy Moore, economist for A.G. Becker & Co. He looks for an increase to \$63.3 billion from last year's \$63 billion. The increase to \$63.3 billion in 1973 was from \$50 billion in 1972.

Liabilities, however, are expected to continue climbing, reducing the ratios used to measure corporate liquidity. George McKinney, senior vice-president and chairman of New York's Lynde Trust Co., says the "cash" ratio is at its lowest since World War II.

In the first quarter this year, which compares a firm's bank cash plus readily liquidated U.S.

EEC Talks on Gold

BRUSSELS, May 28 (AP-DJ)—Finance ministers of the Common Market will meet in Luxembourg June 6 to set the EEC's position on mobilizing official gold reserves, an EEC commission spokesman announced today.

U.S. Approves Barclays

LONDON, May 28 (AP-DJ)—Barclays Bank International Ltd. said today it has received final approval from U.S. regulatory authorities for its previously disclosed plan to acquire First Western National Bank of New York.

current liquidity position. For example, dollar deposits of U.S. corporations had 17 cents of cash on hand, down from 20 cents at the end of 1972.

Corporations' cash positions have been rising on current liabilities

have been outpacing them, hitting \$412 billion in the first quarter from \$338 billion to 1973's last three months.

Industries which have been particularly struck by the cash squeeze are electrical machinery manufacturing, food, dairy, bak-

ing, textile mills, apparel and petroleum refining.

Also hit have been some utilities, airlines, real estate investment concerns, securities firms, consumer finance companies, and even some banks and insurance companies.

Russians Discuss Chemical Deal With U.S.

By Hedrick Smith

MOSCOW, May 28 (AP-DJ)—Leonid Kostandov, the Soviet Minister of the Chemical Industry, disclosed today that he is in the United States with American counterparts to discuss a chemical deal that would involve the construction of a large ammonia-urea plant in the Soviet Union.

But he indicated that a construction decision of the Soviet Union, chairman of the Ministry of Chemical Industry, had an inside track on the contract, although the Soviet government's decision was still an important factor.

Rather, Mr. Kostandov, who is visiting the United States to discuss the construction of a large ammonia-urea plant in the Soviet Union, said that the Soviet government's decision was still an important factor.

The U.S. Export-Import Bank recently granted a credit of \$10 million for the construction of the ammonia-urea plant, which has been under negotiation for over a year.

It is part of a much larger deal in which the Soviet Union will buy phosphoric acid from the Occidental Petroleum Group and pay for it with the ammonia-urea plant, with shipments of Soviet urea, ammonia and calcium chloride.

The huge chemical barrier, Mr. Kostandov said, remained in the hands of Mr. Hammer and his group. But he said that Kellogg Co. had put in three different bids with differences in price and technology, and that ENSA,

a French corporation, was also bidding along with Bechtel Corp., which represents the Hammer interests.

He indicated that he expected Bechtel would probably build a pipeline from Khabarovsk to Odessa even if not the plant itself.

Mr. Kostandov was enthusiastic about a recent visit to the United States, reporting that he had broadened contacts with American business and opened up talks on a number of new projects in the chemical field.

He signed a letter of intent with PPG of Pittsburgh for construction of a plastic resin plant, probably to be built in Orelburg

or in central Asia under natural gas fields that will supply the raw material for the factory.

Mr. Kostandov said he is also negotiating with Unio Carbide Corp. for a chemical plant for producing bisphenol, and that the preliminary idea was that it should be constructed in Ufa.

He also mentioned that negotiations are under way with E.I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. for purchase of American technology and equipment for a plant for chloroprene polymerization through a Japanese company, Koba Steel, which has a license from Du Pont. The plant would produce materials used in production of synthetic rubber.

Prices Decline on Big Board As Turnover Remains Low

NEW YORK, May 28 (AP-DJ)—Prices dropped on the New York Stock Exchange today after a moderately early gain failed to make headway.

The Dow Jones industrial average fell 2.35 to 314.30. It was up about 3 1/2 points at its high for the day in early trading.

About 700 issues declined against 600 advances, although advancing issues held a moderate early lead.

Volume totaled 10.58 million shares compared with 13.74 million on Friday. The market was closed yesterday.

Brokers related the early gain largely to light interest earned over from Friday's advance on thin volume. They said interest was overcome by continued Federal Reserve resolution to fight inflation with a tight credit policy, and by a report that the high cost of borrowing is creating a cash squeeze for many companies.

Ceate was one of the most active Big Board issues, sinking 4 1/2 points to 53.4. Late Friday the company revised its estimate of fiscal 1974 earnings sharply lower.

U.S. Steel was also active, closing at 40 5/8, off 1 3/8. Trading in the issue included a block of 90,000 shares at 40 1/2.

A. H. Robins fell 2 3/8 to 15.4. The Planned Parenthood World Population Federation of America had its 700 affiliated birth-control clinics in the United States to cease prescribing the Dalkon Shield intra-uterine device made by A.H. Robins.

MGIC Investment fell 3 1/4 to 16 3/4. Barron's magazine reported that except for a lower tax rate, MGIC would have shown an unchanged March quarter.

Gold-mining shares fell sharply, with bullion prices lower abroad. ASA was off 4 to 7 1/4. Dome Mines was 45 3/4, down 3. Homestake Mining 70 7/8, off 3 5/8, and Campbell Red Lake 32 7/8, off 2 5/8.

Northern Natural Gas tacked on 2 1/8 to 48 3/8. Barron's said earnings of the company are expected to sport 50 percent or more this year.

Eabcock & Wilcox gained 1 3/8 to 22 3/8. The company won a \$60-million nuclear power plant system order.

The American Stock Exchange Index closed up 1.33 to 82.08. Research-Cottrell was most active, closing up 1.2 to 7 5/8 on volume of 72,900.

Also active were Wright-Harper Mines, 1 9/16, down 1/16. Imperial Oil Class "A", 29 3/8, up 1 1/8. Marinade Mining class "B", 4 1/4, unchanged, and Sorex, 40 5/8, down 1 1/2.

On the over-the-counter market, the industrial average on the NASDAQ index fell by 0.05 to close at 78.43.

Eurodollar Borrowings

WASHINGTON, May 28 (Reuters)—Liabilities of U.S. banks to their foreign branches rose \$23 million to \$3,048 billion in the week ended May 15, the Federal Reserve reported.

On the over-the-counter market, the industrial average on the NASDAQ index fell by 0.05 to close at 78.43.

CAPITAL INTERNATIONAL FUND

Notice of Meeting

Notice is hereby given to Shareholders that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of Capital International Fund will be held at 12 noon on Friday, 28th June, 1974, at 37, rue Notre-Dame, Luxembourg, with the following agenda:

- To approve and ratify an agreement dated 24th May 1974 and made between Capital International Fund and BIF Luxembourg Fund S.A., a corporation organized and existing under the laws of Luxembourg, with its principal office at 14, rue Aldringen, Luxembourg (the "Agreement").
- To approve and ratify an agreement dated 24th May 1974 and made between Capital International Fund and BIF Luxembourg Fund S.A., a corporation organized and existing under the laws of Luxembourg, with its principal office at 14, rue Aldringen, Luxembourg (the "Agreement").
- To approve and ratify an agreement dated 24th May 1974 and made between Capital International Fund and BIF Luxembourg Fund S.A., a corporation organized and existing under the laws of Luxembourg, with its principal office at 14, rue Aldringen, Luxembourg (the "Agreement").
- To consider the appointment as Directors of Capital International Fund of Mr. D.H. Beevers, Mr. A.C. Gilmour and Mr. S.J. Loder.

Shareholders are advised that under Luxembourg law no quorum is required at the meeting in order for valid decisions to be taken and that the resolutions to be proposed at the meeting will require the concurrence of a majority of the total number of shares represented at the meeting.

Holders of bearer shares may vote at the meeting in person or by producing at the meeting either their share certificates or a certificate of deposit which will be issued to them against deposit of their share certificates with Capital International Fund's paying agent.

Shareholders may vote at the meeting by proxy by completing the form of proxy which will be made available to them upon request for registered shareholders and against deposit of their share certificates as aforesaid for holders of bearer shares.

Share certificates so deposited will be retained until the meeting or any adjournment thereof has been concluded. Capital International Fund's paying agent is Kredietbank S.A., Luxembourg, 37, rue Notre-Dame, Luxembourg. In order to be valid all forms of proxy must reach the registered office of Capital International Fund not later than 12 noon on Wednesday, 27th June, 1974.

The Board of Directors

This announcement appears as a matter of record only.



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INTERNATIONAL BANCORP
LIMITED

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the terms of the indenture dated as of 1.10.71 that the redemption of U.S. \$1,000,000.00 due on June 30, 1974, has been satisfied by delivery by the company to the trustee of Certificates of Participation in the above Debenture acquired by the company at a redemption price of U.S. \$1,000,000.00; such Certificates of Participation have been cancelled by the trustee in accordance with the terms of the said indenture.

Trident Bank Limited, Nassau, Bahamas, Trustee.

Société Anonyme

Registered Office: 14 Rue Aldringen, Luxembourg

Notice of Meeting

Notice is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of shareholders of the above named company will be held at 14 Rue Aldringen, Luxembourg, at 10:30 a.m., on Friday, 28th June, 1974, with the following agenda:

1. To amend Article 16 of the Articles of Incorporation of the Company by deleting the restrictions contained in paragraphs 'a' and 'd'.

2. Subject to Resolution No. 1 above having been duly passed, to approve and ratify an agreement (the "Merger Agreement") dated 24th May 1974, and made between Capital International Fund ("CIF") and the Company relating to:

10. the subscription or purchase by the Company in cash of shares in CIP having an aggregate net asset value equal to the value of the assets to be transformed pursuant to (b) below at a price per share equal to the net asset value per share of CIP calculated in accordance with the provisions of the Merger Agreement as at the first date on which the Merger Agreement becomes unconditional (the "Valuation Date"); and

- (b) the sale to CTF of the whole of the assets of the Company, less an amount sufficient to meet all the liabilities of the Company as at the Valuation Date, for a consideration in cash in U.S. dollars equal to the value of the assets so transferred determined as at the Valuation Date and in the manner provided in the Merger Agreement

2. Subject to Resolutions Nos. 1 and 2 above having been duly passed, to approve and ratify the suspension of the repurchase of shares of the Company by the Company or BIF Growth Fund Realisations S.A. ("Realisations") with effect from the last Valuation Date of the Company preceding the date of the meeting and to authorise and instruct the Directors to submit to Resolution No. 3 of the meeting having been duly passed to Resolution No. 3 of the meeting, the necessary arrangements for the shares in Realisations not now owned by the Company to be acquired by the Company forthwith after the close of the meeting and for Realisations to be wound up accordingly.

4. Subject to Resolutions Nos. 1, 2 and 3 above having been duly passed, to grant discharge to the Directors and Auditor in office for the performance of their duties until the meeting.

5. Subject to Resolutions Nos. 1, 2 and 3 above having been duly passed and to the Merger Agreement having become unconditional, to wind up the Company voluntarily pursuant to Article 17 of the Luxembourg Companies Act of 1929, and to the terms on which the Merger Agreement becomes unconditional and to appoint Fiduciaire Générale de Luxembourg of 13 Boulevard de la Poire, Luxembourg liquidator for the purpose of settling the affairs of the Company, the liquidator will effect as of the date of the winding up of the Company all such reasonable and proper fees and expenses incurred in connection with such winding up out of the assets of the Company and to authorise it to give effect to the Merger Agreement and to procure the cancellation of the shares of the Company which are not to be purchased or subscribed for, the balance of such shares after making provision for any fractional entitlements and any liabilities of the Company not previously taken into account and cash in respect of any fractional entitlements, and to make any other arrangements in connection with the winding up of the Company all in accordance with the proposals and on the terms set out in a circular letter from the Company to the shareholders dated 29th May 1974.

DATED 29th MAY 1974

The Board of Directors.

Société Anonyme

Registered Office: 14 Rue Aldringen, Luxembourg

NOTICE OF MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to shareholders that an

A. will be held at 10:00 a.m. on
e Aldringen, Luxembourg w

Agenda:

1. To change the name of the Company to "CS American Fund".
2. To appoint Mr. K. E. Mathysen-Gerst, Mr. J. Beles and Mr. S. J. Loder as additional directors of the Company.
3. To approve the appointment as investment manager under relation to the Company's portfolio of Capital International S.A.

Shareholders are advised that the quorum required at the Meeting in respect of Item 1. on the Agenda is the holder of 25% of the shares of the Company in person or by proxy of at least 50 percent of the shares of the Company in issue. In the event that a quorum is not present a second Meeting, at which there will be no quorum requirement, may be convened by further notice. If such event, voting on all items on the above Agenda will be adjourned to the second Meeting.

In accordance with Luxembourg law, the Resolution to be proposed as Item 1 on the Agenda at the Extraordinary General Meeting and at any second Meeting will require the concurrence of two thirds of the total number of shares represented at the Meeting. The Resolution proposed as Item 2 on the Agenda at the Extraordinary General Meeting will require the concurrence of a majority of the total number of shares represented at the Meeting, provided that no shareholder may exercise in respect of Items 2 and 3 votes representing more than 20 percent of the total number of votes attached to the shares in issue or more than 40 percent of the total number of votes attached to the shares in issue at the Meeting.

Holders of bearer shares may vote at the Meeting in person producing at the Meeting either their share certificates or certificate of deposit which will be issued to them against deposit of their share certificates with the Paying Agents of the Company.

Share certificates so deposited will not be retained until the Meeting or an adjournment thereof has been concluded.

The Company's Paying Agents are Banque Generale du Luxembourg, 14 Rue Aldringen, Luxembourg, and Barclays Bank Limited, 54 Lombard Street, London, E.C.3. In order to be valid, all forms of proxy must reach the registered office of BTP Trust A.A., 14 Rue Aldringen, Luxembourg, not later than 10:00 a.m. on Wednesday, 26th June, 1974.

The Board of Directors.

—By Will Weng

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IF BEALE STREET COULD TALK

By James Baldwin. Dial. 197 pp. \$6.25.

Reviewed by Larry McMurtry

JAMES BALDWIN's new novel is, very probably, his worst. One is sorry to say that James Baldwin is one of America's finest prose writers; yet this book, unevenly written and poorly conceived. In the end Baldwin himself seems to realize that he isn't very interested in it—he winds it up abruptly, with a few unconvincing and indifferent pages.

It is, basically, a love story, told from the point of view of a young black woman named Tish. Her lover is a young black man named Fonny, who wants to be a great sculptor. Fonny, unfortunately, has been wrongly accused of the rape of a Puerto Rican woman, and is in a New York City prison awaiting trial. Tish is pregnant, and she and her family and friends are trying desperately to get him out of jail before the baby is born.

In this they fail. The white man's System is too powerful. The Puerto Rican woman flees the country, the trial is delayed, Fonny's father kills himself, in despair, and Tish's labor begins as the book ends.

Injustice is, of course, an unavoidable theme for Baldwin; it has been, and rightly, the dominant theme of all his fiction and of his brilliant non-fiction as well. No writer, white or black, has written much more eloquently or much more passionately of injustice than Baldwin. One cannot but think, however, that now, if it is at all possible, he ought to try to write of something else. The fact that for him, it is an unavoidable theme does not excuse him from handling it as sloppily as he handles it here.

Baldwin ought to realize that a fiction peopled entirely with black faces is a fiction that is itself a defeat. For

readers to care about these black victims, Baldwin must first summon at least a little artistic energy and invest his characters with some semblance of reality. He is going to care; he cannot convince by merely repeating over and over again old set pieces about what a disaster it is to be born black in the United States.

Baldwin is now perilously close to that stage of artistic inversion at which a writer begins to parody his own best writing. Perhaps only a new theme can save a writer from doing this, and perhaps Baldwin has sensed the danger and is groping for it now—with a new theme, but without a feat of technical virtuosity. He has chosen to tell all but a

little of his tale from the p
of view of Tish, the 19-year
pregnant black girl.

This might be thought to be a daring choice of point of view, but in reality it is artistic judgment. To achieve the effects he seeks Baldwin needs to be able to display the full resources of his remarkable intelligence. He writes a very highly articulated prose, and needs every nuance of articulation he can get. He is a stylist when writing in his own voice, but there is a vast difference between his own voice and that of any 19-year-old black white, male or female.

If Beale Street could talk, it would doubt that anyone on it would sound like the Tish of this book, nor would anyone on it be like James Baldwin sounds when he is writing well. He is good at dialogue, and the scenes in which Tish's family sits around the table together talking over their problems are easily the best scenes in the book. When the needs of the narrative force him to stay in Tish, however, the writing is very forced and awkward. He doesn't sound the way a 19-year-old girl sounds. Nor does it sound like the full, complex voice of a 22-year-old.

And the disadvantage of point of view is that it keeps boy, Fonny, from being realized as a character. We him through Tish's eyes, and see him, very briefly, from omniscient stance Baldwin sometimes forced to assume, by and large he is too off-to-the sketcher, and we never develop a sufficient feeling for him. Finally, it is not true, as publishers claim, that the *Id* is free of polemic. It is, pol from first to last, but pol awkwardly, almost indifferently fictionalized. We have been all before and heard it a deal better put, and from it win himself.

Larry McMurry's most recent novel is "All My Friends Are Going to Be Strangers" @ The Washington Post

ATHENS, May 28 (Reuters)—A Greek geologist has proposed extensive work to prevent a possible landslide of rock on the Acropolis, on which the 25th-century-old Parthenon stands.

Prof. Ioannis Trikalinos, a member of Athens Academy, says signs of landslides had already appeared on the western side of the Acropolis.

The warning adds another problem to efforts to protect the Acropolis, where modern stone work is threatened by pollution and by the millions of visitors who go there every year.

Prof. Trikalinos said the landslides were the result of earthquakes. "It is obvious that work entails expenditure, but the Acropolis of the ancients, the Greeks and the preservation of its artistic structure, no expenditure should be considered excessive," he said.

By Alan Truitt

An opportunity for a rare play occurred on the diagrammed deal from the second session of the mixed pairs championships played during the recent Olympiad in the Canary Islands. The score ranged from East-West plus 1,100 to North-South plus 800, but the most notable South was the declarer. He had a very good chance of a number of ambitious pique climbed to game, and five diamonds proved hard to defeat.

Where West made the routine lead of a spade, South had no trouble. He was able to ruff 2 spade, draw trumps, and make 11 tricks. If the hearts had been divided evenly, South would have scored a lot of an overtrick.

The best lead for the defense was a trump, which led to an interesting position. South could no longer ruff 2 spade, and had

NORTH (D)
 ♠5
 ♥AK643
 ♦95
 ♣AJ872

WEST EAST
 ♠KJ87 ♠AQ10932
 ♥Q1088 ♥52
 ♦J6 ♦Q10
 ♣Q105 ♣K53

SOUTH
 ♠64
 ♥J7
 ♦AK87432
 ♣64

Both sides were vulnerable.
 The bidding:

North	East	South	West
1♥	1♠	2♥	2♠
3♠	3♥	4♥	Pass
5♥	Pass	Pass	Pass

West led the diamond jack.

to try to establish one of dummy suits. A club play would have rights at the second trick, plus to lose a trick to East. The entries would then give the clearer chances of using the club even if the suit was dia-4-2.

However, one declarer un-
played hearts at the second-
hoping for a 3-3 division. I
opening lead, had been a
trump rather than a jack,
would have been able to npt
successfully by playing his
maining trump honor. As it
he discarded a spade and s-
ruffed, producing this posit

WEST EAST
 ♠ K187. ♠ A Q 9 3
 ♥ Q ♥ —
 ♦ 6 ♦ 10
 ♣ Q 10 8 ♣ K 5 3

SOUTH
 ♠ 6 4
 ♥ —
 ♦ K 8 7 4 3
 ♣ 6 4

South's chances seemed good at this point. But he had not sufficed the nine. When he dealt with the king, his defense helpless. He cashed the grade and led his remaining trump. South finished in club for the game. West had no chance for an unusual play the diagramed position. If of the club queen, second high, would have thwarted declarer.

astase Works Hard Gaining 2d Round

May 28 (Reuters).—Edie Nastase of Romania won a tough opening in an Open tennis championship today, leading unseeded Martin Mulligan of Italy, 6-2, 6-2.

Two minor upsets were won by West Germany's Karl Hübner, who ousted seventh-seeded Rodolfo of Italy, 7-5, 7-5, and Dick Crealy of Ireland, who defeated the 11th-ranked Jaime Pili of Spain, 6-4, 6-4.

Nastase continued his day in the first round and third-seeded Björn Borg of Sweden edged through to the second round.

Jan-born Mulligan, 34, was in Italy, was in splendid form and played brilliantly in long rallies where he was running from one end of the court to the other.

He won the Italian title in 1968.

He is a long season in to fall on Borg, who did not show any of his "style today. He was extremely tired, defeated Patrice Dominguez, 6-2, 7-5.

"I was very tired," Borg said. "I have been playing a lot recently and I had just arrived in Rome. I guess I deserved a little more rest after playing the final of the WCT (World Championship Tennis) Masters and two rounds of Davis Cup against Poland and Holland."

Marty Riesen led the American winners by beating Colin Dibley of Australia, 7-6, 6-4. Eddy Dibbs, No. 12, beat local favorite Vincenzo Franzini, 6-7, 6-2, 7-6, and Roscoe Tanner ousted Sweden's Ove Bengtson, 6-3, 6-0.

Brian Gottfried, seeded 12th, had an easy day against fellow-American Sherwood Stewart, 6-2, 6-0.

The fifth American male in action today, unseeded Jeff Borowiak, was defeated by Hans Fohmann of West Germany, 6-3, 6-3.

American Chris Evert, the top-seeded woman, got into action by beating Liza Sugianto of Indonesia, 7-5, 3-2.

Tired Legs

suddenly became stiff after missing easy shots.

League Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Eastern Division

W L Pct GB

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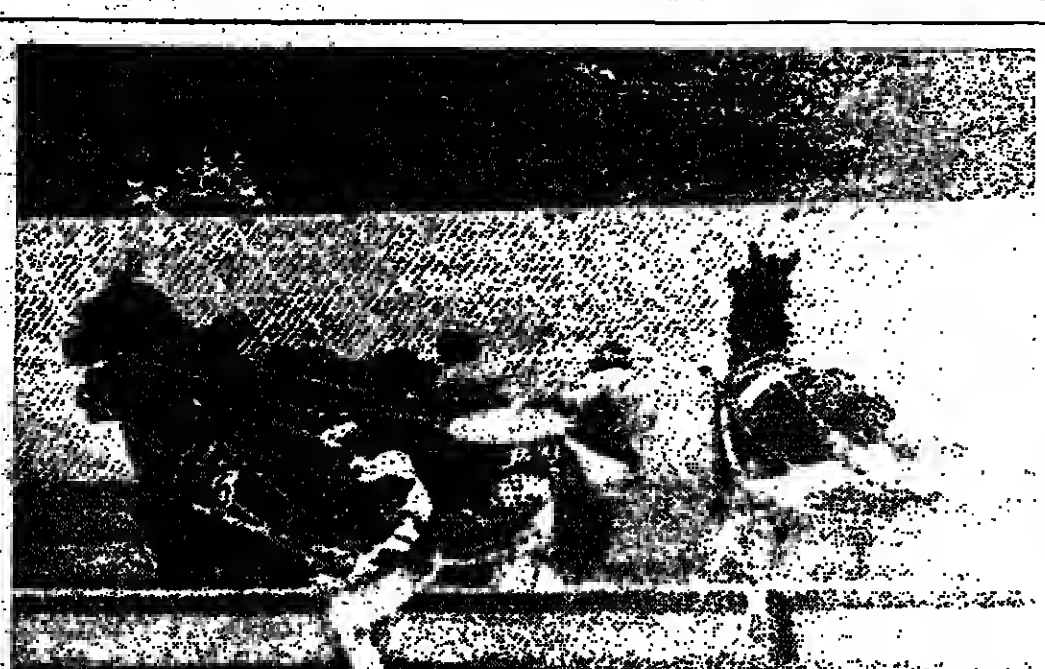
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OUT OF HARNESS—Driver Billy Blackie Jr. goes over the rail as he collides with sulky of driver Dave Marshall, who is about to hit the ground at the Saratoga Race Track in New York. Another horse and driver, on right, manage to steer clear of accident. All the drivers and horses escaped injury in the entanglement.

A's Jackson Surpassing His Own Expectations

OAKLAND, Calif., May 28 (UPI).—Earlier this year, after he was off to a fast start, Reggie Jackson talked about hitting 300. "That's a pretty high goal," he said, "when you figure I haven't even batted 300 once. But that's what I'd like to do. Of course, I'd also like to lead the league again in home runs and RBI."

At the moment, Jackson leads the American League with 13 homers but his 28 runs batted in are second to the 48 of Jeff Burroughs of Texas.

However, Jackson, playing with a bad leg, repped out three singles last night to boost his batting average to a gaudy .404 and help the Oakland A's to a 12-3 victory over the Detroit Tigers.

Jackson's first single was in the first inning when the A's scored six runs. That blow extended his hitting streak to 15 games, most of them as a designated hitter. He isn't playing much in the outfield these days because he's recovering from a pulled hamstring.

"It would be easier to hit homers," Jackson said. "But I'm not swinging for homers as much now as I used to. I'm going with the pitch and trying to steer the ball. That doesn't mean I won't try for homers. Sometimes, though, when you try to go hard to hit it out, you wind up with nothing."

Jackson was tagged for eight hits and 10 runs in 2-3-3 innings and took his fourth loss in 10 decisions.

Rangers 6, Indians 0

At Arlington, Texas, Jim Bibby blanked Cleveland on three hits for his first victory since April 30. Joe Coleman was tagged for six hits and 10 runs in 2-3-3 innings and took his fourth loss in 10 decisions.

6-7. The Ranger right-hander notched his second shutout.

Joe Lovitto started the Rangers' fifth inning with a bunt single and Jim Fregosi followed with a sacrifice fly scored Lovitto. Len Randle then doubled to score Fregosi. After Alex Johnson walked, Burroughs doubled for two more runs. That gave the Rangers' outfielder a total of 48 RBI for the season.

Royals 9, Orioles 1

At Kansas City, Fran Healy's two-run homer, a towering blast over the left centerfield fence in the second inning, started the Royals to a 9-1 rout over Baltimore. Bruce Dal Canton, 4-2, who went to the Instructional League last winter to learn how to throw a knuckleball, didn't allow a hit until Earl Williams bunted safely in the fourth.

George Brett stroked a two-out single in the second before Healy unloaded his sixth homer off Jim Palmer, who lost his sixth straight game.

Brewers 2, Angels 0

At Anaheim, Calif., rookie Kevin Kotel outpitched Nolan Ryan and Don Money slammed a two-run homer, leading Milwaukee to a 2-0 victory over the Angels.

Reds 4, Mets 2

At Cincinnati, the Reds got to Tom Seaver for all of their runs in the first two innings in beating the New York Mets, 4-2, behind the four-hit pitching of Fred Norman. That was Seaver's fifth loss against only two victories. Seaver, the Cy Young Award winner last year, has now started 11 games with just two

winners for the worst start of his career.

Braves 9, Phillies 1

At Atlanta, Dave Johnson drove in three runs and Dusty Baker slugged a homer and double to lead a 13-hit attack that carried the Braves to a 9-1 victory over Philadelphia. Phil Niekro, boosting his record to 6-3, had his shutout spoiled in the seventh when Mike Schmidt hit his eighth homer.

Ralph Garr got the Braves off to a 1-0 lead in the first inning when he collected his ninth consecutive hit and later scored on Darrell Evans' single. The Braves added five more runs in the third. Garr led off with a walk, Evans doubled and Baker walked to load the bases. Henry Aaron hit a two-run single to knock out starter and loser Ed Farmer, bringing in George Culver, who was greeted by a two-run double by Johnson. Mike Lum walked and Johnny Oates singled, driving in Johnson to make it 6-0.

Garr's streak of nine hits was stopped in the fifth when Culver threw him out on a grounder.

St. Louis' Sabourin Traded to Toronto

TORONTO, May 28 (UPI).—Goalie Ed Johnston was traded by Toronto yesterday to the St. Louis Blues for right-winger Gary Sabourin.

Johnston, 38, probably would have been taken in the upcoming expansion draft had he not been traded. He had a 3.09 goals-against average in 29 games last year while Sabourin, 30, has scored more than 20 goals in four of his seven seasons in the National Hockey League.

England to Test East Germany in Soccer

By Brian Glanville

LONDON, May 28 (UPI).—How good is East Germany? That question may be answered tomorrow. Can England retain the UEFA Cup? That question will be answered tomorrow.

In Leipzig, England plays East Germany for the first time since 1963, when England won, 2-1. In Rotterdam, Tottenham Hotspur plays the second leg of the UEFA Cup final against Feyenoord, the Dutch team which four years ago won the European Cup.

The Leipzig match is difficult to forecast, largely because one is not quite sure how far the East Germans will exert themselves. How much they will reveal. George Buschner, their manager, is a wily man, who on the occasion of their most recent home match put out a much-weakened team. He is particularly anxious to give backing away to Helmut Schoen, his West German rival, for the two countries play in the same World Cup qualifying group, with a great crescendo in prospect at Hamburg.

This England team, however, is not one to be taken lightly. It would be for the first time ever, and it would give their morale great impetus. To lose would perhaps bring it low. Besides, does Buschner really think there is much Helmut Schoen already doesn't know about his team? It is, like the best East German club sides, very fit, technically

adroit, fast, and somewhat unimaginative. In that respect, it shows many of the old German soccer virtues, without the new ones developed by West Germany over the past few years. West Germany has a far higher calling, far greater players in the likes of Beckenbauer, Breitner, Muller, Netzer, if he plays, but it cannot afford an off day in Hamburg.

England should have beaten Argentina, which scraped a fortunate draw with a late penalty. It has recovered fully from its bleak display against Scotland, a loss to a large extent the result of tactical mistakes by the temporary manager, Joe Mercer, who unlike his predecessor, Sir Alf Ramsey, is prepared to admit it. Now, Mercer has found a proper center-half in the versatile Dave Watson, replacing the injured Roy McFarland, and Kevin Keegan has at long last struck form in the English attack. One problem still remains. Mercer must realize, as Ramsey never did, that he needs in midfield at least one genuine wing-half to help the defense as well as move forward. But the team overall is very strong, and certainly worthy of playing in the World Cup finals, which it misses for the first time.

In Rotterdam, Feyenoord must start as the favorite against Spurs, whom it deserved to beat at Tottenham. Feyenoord would have won had it taken its chances. The result was a 2-2 draw, but it would be wrong to write off the Spurs, who have confounded the pessimists all season in this tournament. Spurs, though, must realize that they are waiting Martin Peters in an upfield position.

Peters, on the English national team, isn't happy there. He is at his best when he can infiltrate from behind, doing good by stealth.

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(Continued from Back Page)

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70ers Take Barnes NBA Favors Centers in the Draft

NEW YORK, May 28 (UPI).—The Philadelphia 76ers, coached by Larry Brown, picked the first round of the NBA draft today after learning that North Carolina State's David Thompson was not eligible.

Barnes, a 6-foot-8 center, was the second player selected, but the first highly rated player. Portland officially named 6-11 center Bill Walton of UCLA as the No. 1 pick.

Walton, the three-time college player of the year, was drafted by the Portland Trail Blazers. He was the first choice earlier in a draft by the Philadelphia 76ers, estimated between \$2 and \$3 million.

Simon, the first-round pick, was announced by the NBA. Simon, a 6-11 center, was drafted by the Philadelphia 76ers. He was the first choice earlier in a draft by the Philadelphia 76ers, estimated between \$2 and \$3 million.

member of the last U.S. Olympic team was the first guard to be chosen as he was picked by the Atlanta Hawks, and 6-8 forward Campy Russell of Michigan then became the first hardship drafted, selected by Cleveland. A college player, if he can prove financial need, can make himself eligible for the NBA before he is a senior.

The Buffalo Braves, picking ninth, chose 6-11 forward Tom McMillen of Maryland, who has a Rhodes Scholarship awaiting him, and Atlanta used the first-round choice of New Orleans, obtained in the Pete Maravich trade to take 6-7 center Mike Scousner of Utah.

Kent Wilkes, a 6-6 forward from UCLA, was chosen by Golden State. Guard Brian Winters, 6-4, of South Carolina was chosen by Los Angeles and 6-9 center Len Elmore of

Maryland was taken by the Washington Bullets.

Chicago, using a choice obtained less than an hour earlier from the New York Knicks in a trade for Howard Porter, selected 6-9 forward Maurice Lucas of Marquette, and after Detroit chose 6-5 forward Al Eberhard of Missouri, the Bulls used their own choice to take Cliff Poindexter, a 6-8 forward from Long Beach State.

To complete the first round, the NBA champion Boston Celtics chose 6-5 forward Glen McDonald of Long Beach State and Milwaukee selected 6-3 guard Gary Brinkley of Notre Dame.

During the first two rounds, nine undeclared players who applied for hardship eligibility were chosen. Five of them—Russell, Scousner, Lucas, Poindexter and Brinkley—went on the opening round.

Seattle, which had traded guard Dick Stender yesterday for Cleveland's first-round pick, used that selection to take 7-4 center Tom Burleson of Montana College of Athletic Association champion North Carolina State.

John Shumate of Notre Dame (then became the fourth consecutive center to be chosen as he was grabbed by the Phoenix Suns.

Two forward, went next: 6-8 Bobby Jones of North Carolina to the Houston Rockets and 6-7 Scott Wedman of Colorado to Kansas City-Omaha Kings.

Tom Henderson of Hawaii, a 6-6 forward, was picked by the Los Angeles Lakers.

It was the first Indy victory in 11 starts for the 37-year-old driver from Fort Worth, Texas. He finished 21 seconds ahead of 1968 winner Bobby Unser, who pocketed \$99,503.37.

Rutherford's winning share, also a speedway record, included \$89,663.25 in accessory prizes and \$12,300 in lap prizes (for leading 122 laps at \$150 a lap). Unser's total included \$900 for leading 44 laps.

Bill Vukotich, who finished second in 1973, received \$63,311.43 for third place, and defending champion Gordon Johncock was awarded \$56,325.57 for fourth.

Pole sitter and three-time winner A.J. Foyt finished 15th but was fifth in winnings at \$5,674.32. His total included \$19,500 for leading 70 laps of the race.

The only foreign driver entered this year, David Hobbs, of England, finished fifth and received \$32,074.43.

Melnik Sets Record

PRAGUE, May 28 (UPI).—Soviet discus thrower Faina Melnik set a world record with a throw of 69.90 meters (229 feet 4 inches) at a track and field meet last night. Melnik bettered her record by 42 centimeters.

Jofre to Defend Title

MEXICO CITY, May 27 (UPI).—World featherweight champion Eder Jofre of Brazil will defend his title against Venezuela's Alfredo Marciano July 27 in Brazil, the World Boxing Council (WBC) said yesterday.

Rutherford, Crew Receive \$245,000 For Indy Victory

INDIANAPOLIS, May 28 (AP).—Johnny Rutherford and his McLaren crew were awarded \$245,000 in prize money last night as the first-place share of the Indy 500.

It was the first Indy victory in 11 starts for the 37-year-old driver from Fort Worth, Texas. He finished 21 seconds ahead of 1968 winner Bobby Unser, who pocketed \$99,503.37.

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